Scheme for poverty alleviation

547. SHRI SILVIUS CONDPAN:
SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes implemented by Government for poverty alleviation in the urban areas;

(b) whether any survey has been made to know the impact of implementation of these schemes on urban poverty; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) With a view to ameliorate the conditions of urban poor, and to reduce the urban poverty in the country, Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented Centrally Sponsored Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme namely, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on all India basis, including in the North Eastern Region including Sikkim *w.e.f.* 1.12.1997. This programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed poor through setting up of micro enterprises and also through provision of Wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of useful public assets. The scheme is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States.

(b) and (c) The Scheme was evaluated through Indian Institute of[l] Public Administration (IIPA) and other reputed agencies in respect of Andhra Pradesh, Kamataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. The studies *inter-alia* reveal that with the formation of* Community Organizations and DWCUA groups including their thrift and credit societies, a new awareness among urban poor has been generated and their economic position is steadily improving with a say in household decisions. Further, women as a group, are being recognized as a formidable force to reckon with. Moreover, effective implementation of SJSRY has the potential of making a dent on urban on urban poverty.